



JPEG History

- **Started as a European consortium**
- **CCITT and ISO working Groups Combined to forum 1985**
- **ISO IS 10918-1 Requirements and Guidelines July 1992**
 - **Lossy**
 - » **8 and 12 bit DCT**
 - » **Sequential, Progressive, Hierarchical**
 - » **Huffman, Arithmetic encoding**
 - **Lossless**
 - » **4-16 bit DPCM**
 - » **Huffman, Arithmetic encoding**
 - **Also accepted by CCITT as Recommendation ISO IS 10918-2**
 - **Compliance Testing 1994**
 - **Compliance test methodology and data for most modes of JPEG**
- **ISO IS 10918-3 Extensions October 1995**
 - **Lossy extensions**
 - » **Tiling, Variable Quantization (Rate Control), Selective Refinement**



ISO/CCITT JPEG

- Developed as a “Tool Box” of compression techniques so that applications can select one of several modes of the JPEG dependent on their Baseline JPEG is 8-bit sequential DCT with Huffman encoding
- Optimization of JPEG quantization tables and Huffman tables improves quality
 - Optimize on individual images or class of images
 - Optimize on a given bit rate
 - Gain of 10-20% with optimization
 - Left to commercial vendors/users for competitiveness JPEG is used in most commercial imaging shop, ERDAS)
 - Image Collection (Digital Cameras- Kodak, Fuji, Cannon)
 - Image Communications



JPEG Activities

- **New work items**
 - Improved lossless/near lossless compression
 - lossy bi-level compression
 - Improved lossy compression (JPEG 2000)
 - Multidimensional(Multispectral) JPEG
 - Section 4: “Registration of JPEG Profiles, APPn Markers, SPIFF profiles, SPIFF colour space, SPIFF tags.”
- **Active Participants (member has grown from 15 to 110)**
 - US (Kodak, Polaroid, IBM, ATT, HP, Delta Information, RICOH, Optivision, DoD) (membership has grown from 15 to 80)
 - France (AFNOR, AVELLEM)
 - JAPAN (NTT, Mitsubishi, Canon)
 - UK (Elysion)
- **3 Meetings a Year at ISO level**
 - 1 each in Europe, Asia, US (common)
- **3 Meetings a year at ANSI level**
 - Alternate west cost - east cost



Improved Lossless/Near Lossless Compression

- **Convergence has been accomplished for baseline**
 - Current vote on DIS to IS
 - More work will be completed for Extensions
- **Gain of 5 - 100% in compression**
 - Image dependent
 - 100% is based on compound documents (text and image)
- **Baseline algorithm**
 - DPCM based
 - Baseline algorithm
 - » MED predictor (HP) is baseline predictor
 - » Golomb-Rice entropy encoder
 - » For the run state, MELC1 will be used
 - Possible Extensions
 - » CALIC algorithm (High complexity, higher compression)
 - » Arithmetic encoders



Improved Lossy Compression

- **Document ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29/WG1 N292 R2**
 - Over 50 people/organizations have received the submission package
 - New standard expected 1999- 2000
 - » Proposals due Sept. 30 97
 - » Evaluations Nov. 97
 - » Working Draft (WD) to Committee Draft (CD) Nov. 98
 - » CD to Draft International Standard (DIS) Aug. 99
 - » DIS to International Standard (IS) 2000
- **Goals:**
 - Superior low bit-rate performance
 - Unified continuous-tone and bi-level compression
 - Unified lossless and lossy compression
 - Robustness to bit-errors
 - Progressive transmission by pixel accuracy and resolution
 - Post-compression quantization and parsing options
 - Fixed-rate, fixed-size, limited workspace memory
 - Maximum Flexibility, and other goals



Evaluation Overview

- **For the evaluation we;**
 - Received 24 Full submissions (11 late)
 - » Thank the people who submitted
 - » Grateful for the people who did not submit
 - Fixed all the incorrect submissions
 - Processed over 5,000 images
 - Printed over 1,000 images
 - Tabulated results for each image category



Numerical Performance

- **Rated RMS error, Max error, SNR, 10-90 percent error**
 - **Average for image category and bit rate**
 - » **RMS error**
 - » **Max error**
 - **Rank ordered for image category and bit rate**
 - **Graphed for each bit rate and each category**
 - » **RMS error**
 - » **Max error**
 - » **IF the algorithm did not do all images in that category for that bit rate they did not get a score**



Subjective Performance

- **We are running a subjective image quality evaluation over the next 3 days**
 - **Need 6 evaluators in the morning and 6 in the afternoon**
 - » **Please sign up with Bernie Brower or Alan Chien**
 - » **Evaluations are from 8 - 12, 1 - 5 each day in the Terrace Room 10th floor, 3 - 4 hours each**
 - » **Evaluate 9 packets (1 image, 1 bit rate, up to 24 algorithms per packet)**
 - **Will present preliminary results at the end of the meeting**



Submission Overview

- **24 Submissions**
 - 12 Do lossless
 - 24 Do lossy
 - 12 Do large images
 - 24 Do single byte images
 - 17 Do two byte images
 - 11 Do Bi-level images
 - 7 Do colour

Transform	Quantization	Coder
18 Wavelets 4 DCT 5 Other	10 Scalar 7 Bit Plan 6 Other	5 Q-Coder 9 Other arithmetic 2 Bit Plane 5 Huffman 2 Other



Core Experiments

- **Core experiments are used to improve the baseline algorithm**
 - Reduce complexity with no loss in image quality/compression ratio
 - Increase compression ratio/quality with no increase in complexity
- **27 Core experiments are defined**
 - Transform experiments
 - » Improved wavelets
 - » Colour transforms
 - » DCT experiments
 - Quantization
 - » Simple quantization
 - » HVS quantization
 - Encoding
 - » Nine different encoding techniques
 - Other
 - » Bit error resistance
 - » Features (Progressive transmission, lossless, . . .)



Multidimensional JPEG

- **Document ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 1 N283 Revised: “Call for Statements of Interest and Refinement of Requirements for Lossy Compression of Multiple-Component Still Pictures”**
- **Working draft is completed**
 - Convergence has been completed
 - Still some open issues that need to be tested
 - » More advanced Blocking techniques
 - » Selection of spatial compression technique
 - » Scaling techniques
- **Main goal is to compress multispectral imagery with JPEG like algorithm.**
 - Convergence will be a preprocessor (spectral decorrelation) on the data and then use JPEG DCT or JPEG 2000



Section 4: Registration of Profiles and Markers

- **Fast track of writing ISO 10918-Part 4: “Registration of JPEG profiles, SPIFF profiles, SPIFF tags, SPIFF colour spaces, and APPn markers”**
 - Current voting on DIS to IS
- **NITFS concerns about the WD of Part 4**
 - Registration of APPn marker codes
 - » All APPn markers must include a null terminate identification string
 - » This is included in the APP7 marker used by NITFS
 - » It is not included in the APP6 marker currently used
 - » Also, not include in the proposed APP8 and APP9 marker codes
 - » APP8 is reserved for SPIFF use only
 - Interim Registration Authority
 - » AFNOR (France)



Next Meetings

- **NCITS/L3.2 JPEG (ANSI Level)**
 - 1998, 27 April - 1 May Snowbird, UT
 - 1998, 14 - 18 September St. Petersburg, FL
 - 1999, January West coast
- **ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 1 JPEG meetings**
 - 1998, 23 - 27 March Geneva, Switzerland
 - 1998, 6 - 10, July Denmark
 - 1998, 2 - 6, November USA
 - 1999, March Korea



Kodak Software Project

- **Applications (for info Jim Doran jd@kodak.com (716) 253-5734)**
 - Kodak's Operational Imaging Program (OIP)
 - » Multimedia catalog and search (database) application
 - Kodak's Operational Imaging Display Tool (OIDT)
 - » Simple display tool to go with database for viewing full size images
- **Procedure**
 - Modify current OIP and OIDT to read NITFS 2.0 (and 1.1 imagery)
 - Current software runs on windows NT 4.0 (and Windows 95)
 - Use NIMS tools to incorporate these capabilities
- **Tools needed**
 - Platform : Windows NT 4.0 (and Windows 95)
 - Compiler: Microsoft Visual C++ 5.0
 - Library: Rogue wave Tools.h++ 7.0.7 (\$500)
 - NIMS Libraries
- **All this work was completed in one month (thanks to NIMS)**
- **Code runs on both Sun Unix and Windows**
 - Six test programs fixed, and run on both platforms (results matched)



Kodak Software Project

- **Seven libraries out of 10 controlled and compiled**
 - ARIDCPM, JPEG, NITF, OOCASYS, RAS, System, VQ
 - Not interested in three: GIF, TGA, TIFF
 - Approximately 500 library modules (not including makefiles and test programs)
- **54 source code modules modified (1 in 10)**
 - MSVC++ 5.0 compiler enforces language more strictly (27 of 54)
 - » Casts (11)
 - » Explicit construction (4)
 - » Other (12)
 - Platform and compiler differences (12)
 - » Byte ordering (3)
 - Code to handle byte swapping in image data mask subheader was missing
 - » Compile-time template instantiations (5)
 - » Other (4)
 - Bug fixes (10)
 - » Memory leaks/overruns (7)
 - » Other (2)
 - Cosmetic/other (5)